Num. 4000

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, June 2, 1746.

Since our laſt arrived a Holland Mail.

From the London Gazette, May 27.

Vienna, May 25. N.S.

PRINCE Lichtenſtein has ſucceeded in his Attack on the Convent at St. Lazaro, which is a large Seminary built by Cardinal Alberoni, a ſmall Italian Mile from Placentia. The Prince thought the Spaniards would, in order to ſupport it, have engaged in a general Affair, while he cannonaded it; but they abandoned it, upon the falling of ſome of the Out-Walls, and are now all retired upon the Glacis, under the numerous Cannon of the Town, the whole Spaniſh Artillery, which was deſign'd for the Siege of the Citadel of Milan, being mounted round the Ramparts of Placentia.

Bruſſels, June 2. We have juſt received Advice, that upon Tueſday laſt in the Afternoon, the French having battered the Citadel of Antwerp with 50 Mortars and 60 Pieces of Cannon, the Governor was obliged to capitulate, which he did upon very honourable Terms. The Garriſon is to march out with all the Honours of War, and are at Liberty to join the Allied Army. They are to leave the Town To-morrow, and the French King is to make his Entry into Antwerp upon Saturday, where great Preparations are making for his Reception. The ſame Letters add, that the Allies loſt only 40 Men in the Siege, and the French 400: That a large Corps of French Troops was left near Antwerp, in order to obſerve Marſhal Bathiani's Motions; and that the Remainder of their Army was marched in three Columns to lay Siege to Namur and Charleroy. The French King is expected here upon the 9th, and it is ſaid that he will preſently after ſet out for Verſailles.

Hague, June 3. The Citadel of Antwerp capitulated on the laſt Day of laſt Month, both for itſelf, and all the Forts the Empreſs has upon the Scheld. The Garriſon is reported to have obtain'd the Honours of War, and to be in March for the Army, but as yet the Particulars of the Capitulation are not arrived here. The French King is ſuppoſed to have made his Entry into Antwerp as To-day, and his Return to Verſailles is talked of as near at hand. To judge by the Motions of the Corps under Count d'Etres, which has been reinforced, and is marched off to its Right by Louvain, and by the beſt Advices we have here from the Army and Paris, the French will turn their next Operations towards the Meuſe, and ſet down before Namur, and before Charleroy too, at the ſame time. The Prince of Conti is named for the Direction of this latter Siege, as Marſhal Boufflers is for that of the former; whilſt Marſhal Saxe, it is given out, is to ſtay with an Army in Brabant to cover both, and to preſerve that Province too. By our freſheſt Advices from Italy, of the 20th paſt, the Auſtrians had ſucceeded in diſlodging the Spaniards from the Convent of St. Lazaro, a Poſt which is repreſented of no ſmall Importance towards the diſtreſſing and incommoding the latter in their preſent Poſition. As to the farther Operations of the Piedmonteſe, all Letters have been ſilent ſince the Reduction of Valentia. We hear from Paris, that the Breſt Squadron remained at Rochelle upon the 21ſt paſt.

From Wye's Letter, London, May 27.

Yeſterday the Commons put off Ways and Means and the Supply to Wedneſday. Ordered the Sugar Colony Bill to be ingroſſed. Read a firſt time the Sinking Fund Bill, alſo that for augmenting 25000 l. per Annum on his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland. Reported his Royal Highneſs's Anſwer to the Meſſage of Thanks ſent by them, for the Victory obtain'd by him over the Rebels.

To-day the Lords paſt the Sail-cloth Bill, alſo that for calling any ſuſpected Perſons, whoſe Eſtates or principal Reſidence are in Scotland, to appear at Edinburgh, or where it ſhall be judged expedient, and to find Bail for their good Behaviour.

The Commons read a ſecond time, and committed for To-morrow, the Bill for augmenting the Revenue on his Royal Highneſs the Duke. — In a Committee went through the Bill relating to the Inſurances of Ships, with Amendments; alſo that relating to Bankrupts.

'Tis reported that his Majeſty will in a few Days communicate to both Houſes of Parliament the Plan for a general Pacification.

Yeſterday came Advice, that a Swediſh Ship from Stockholm with Cannon, Gun-powder, &c. is taken going into Dunkirk by the Carliſle Privateer, Capt. Owens, who has brought her into Dover.

On the 23d inſtant arrived at Plymouth the William and Richard of Truro, who ſailed from thence a few Days ſince with French Officers for St. Malo's, and has brought back 19 Commanders of Veſſels who had been ſome time in France, and they ſay there was a Report there, juſt when they came away, that the Breſt Fleet was put back, on ſeeing our Fleet under Adm. Martin: But they know nothing of it for Certainty. On the other hand, the Commander of the ſaid Ship Truro ſays, that 800 Horſe and 14000 Foot had paſſed through Dinan, in order to embark on board the Breſt Fleet to go on a ſecret Expedition.

We are told from Portſmouth, that the greateſt part of the Tranſports are arrived there, and on Sunday laſt upwards of 500 Forces were embarked, as was the ſame Morning the greateſt part of the Highland Regiment.

By the above Mail we are told, that the Citadel of Antwerp had ſurrendred the 20th inſtant, and the Garriſon made Priſoners of War.

Advice is come, that the Rye Man of War has taken a Spaniſh Register Ship of immenſe Value, and carried her into Antigua.

From the London Evening Poſt, May 27.

Antwerp, May 30. Saturday in the Evening the French began to Fire on our Citadel with five Batteries, and have continued to do ſo ever ſince. The beſieged anſwered them very ſmartly, and it is thought they will be able to hold out all this Week.

From the Camp of the Allies at Ter-Heiden, May 31.

It is reported, that the Enemy have detached 40,000 Men from their Army towards Luxemburgh, and that they intended to take Ruremond. The whole Body of the Hanoverian Troops, which has been obliged to alter its Route becauſe of the Motions of the French, will join us the 10th or 12th of next Month.

Bruſſels, May 30. The Marquis de Fimarcon is detached from the Royal Army to command the Troops which his Majeſty deſigns to ſend into Scotland, and is now at Dunkirk in order to embark.

We have received Advice from Herenthals, that a Fire happened there the 27th, which conſumed above 100 Houſes, and alſo the great Church, where the Inhabitants had placed their beſt Effects. The Magazines which Count d'Etrees had eſtabliſhed there were likewiſe deſtroyed.

Bruſſels, June 2. This Morning arrived a Courier from the Army with the important News, that on the laſt Day of laſt Month, about eight in the Morning, the Garriſon of the Citadel of Antwerp, beat the Chamade; but that his Majeſty having refuſed to grant any other Capitulation than their ſurrendring Priſoners of War, it was not known whether thoſe Terms were accepted or not; but however, we take it for granted, that his Majeſty made his Entrance into that City as Yeſterday. On the 31ſt of laſt Month, the Count d'Etrees, marched with the Forces under his Command, but whether towards Mons, or Namure, is what cannot at preſent be aſcertained.

Hague, June 2. The Day before Yeſterday and the following Night the Garriſon of Antwerp made a terrible Fire, which has ſince then entirely ceaſed, of which we are at a Loſs to know the Reaſon. In the mean time its aſſured that the Fire of the beſieged has been perfectly well directed, and has killed and wounded more of the French than they chuſe to own. Letters received this Poſt from Meſſieurs Waſſenaar and Gilles give freſh Hopes that Affairs will be accommodated, and that the moſt Chriſtian King will hearken to the Inſtances that the States General have made to him for an Armiſtice, and for the holding of a Congreſs.

Yeſterday the Baron de Reiſchach, Envoy Extraordinary from their Imperial Majeſties, notified to the Lords Deputies of the Aſſembly of the States General, that the 20,000 Imperial Troops that are in the Empire have received Orders to march into Flanders.

Paris, May 27. The Duke d'Anville, who commands the Breſt Fleet, was at Rochford the 21ſt. His Squadron was at Anchor off the neighbouring Iſlands, and it is aſſured he will not ſail 'till he has received freſh Orders from the King. On the 23d a Courier arrived here from Marſhal Noailles, and continued his Route for the Army. It is aſſured that this Miniſter has ſucceeded in his Commiſſion, and that their Catholick Majeſties were perfectly ſatisfied with the Propoſals he made them as to Affairs in general, and thoſe of Italy in particular. It is ſaid that Marſhal Noailles will ſet out from Madrid towards the End of this Month for the Army in Flanders.

LONDON, *May 27.*

Our private Letters from the Hague ſay, that the Reaſon why the Hanoverian Troops have halted in the County of Cleves, is becauſe a great Body of the French Troops are poſted on the Borders of Guilderland, with a View, as it is apprehended, to intercept them in their Paſſage.

The ſame Letters ſay, that they ſtill talk very much of Peace in Holland; that they flatter themſelves the taking the Citadel of Antwerp, which ſurrendred this Day ſe'nnight, will contribute thereto, and that in the mean time the moſt Chriſtian King will reſpect the Frontiers of the Republick.

Laſt Week Sir William Yonge was re-elected Member of Parliament for Honiton in Devonſhire, without Oppoſition.

LATTER LAMMAS.

HOW lamentably ſtrange is *Britain's* Fate,
That in all Buſ'neſs ſhe is ſtill too *late!*
Too late ſhe ſaw *her Foes* were ſtrong at Sea;
Too late, that *H--l--d* would not hearty be;
Too late the *Rebels* made her look about,
Too late C——e B——n will be watch'd, we doubt;
Too late her Forces will *abroad* be ſent,
(If aught *too late* be on the *Continent*).
Too late in War her *Armies* and her *Fleets*,
Too late her *Wiſdom* whenſoe'er ſhe *treats*;
And *Peace* come when it may, *too late* will come
To bound her *Debts* within a *mod'rate Sum*.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, May 27.

From the Imperial Camp at Montalto, May 6. O. S.

We arrived here on the 30th ult. our advanced Poſts having been eſtabliſhed ſo near to thoſe of the Enemy, the Centinels could almoſt talk to one another; the whole Army retired and encamped under the Cannon of Placentia, upon the Walls of which Place they have planted their heavy Artillery, and are guarded in the Front by Entrenchments and their Field Pieces, which rendered it difficult for our Army to attack them in their Camp: Its Buſineſs was therefore to reduce them into a narrower Compaſs, by taking the Out-Poſts they were in Poſſeſſion of, and by that Means to cut off their Subſiſtence. With this View it was reſolved to diſlodge them from the Caſtle of Orſolongo upon the Trebia, and accordingly General Nadaſti detached Colonel Buday with his Troops thither, and two ſmall Pieces of Cannon; but he was obliged to return without Succeſs. Gen. Nadaſti had upon this Orders to execute this Deſign himſelf with the Huſſars, &c. under his Command, 6000 regular Troops, 4 Companies of Grenadiers, and 4 Pieces of Cannon and 2 Mortars. In the mean time, the Marquis Novati, with four

Battalions, four Companies of Grenadiers, and four Field Pieces, took Poſſeſſion of the Paſſages through which the Enemy might have ſent Troops to have ſuccoured the Garriſon. After theſe Diſpoſitions, the Attack was made with ſo much Bravery, that the Commandant was obliged to ſurrender at Diſcretion. The Garriſon, which conſiſted of a Lieutenant Colonel, an Aid-major, 12 other Officers, and 206 Soldiers, being made Priſoners of War. As the Walls of the Caſtle were incapable of reſiſting Cannon, the Generals Nadaſti and Novati left only fifty Warraſdines in Garriſon. Scarce were the Troops employed in taking this Caſtle arrived at the Camp, but we were informed, that a Body of 2 or 3000 of the Enemy, commanded by the Duke de Vieſville, were marching to retake it. Upon which Col. Barbotſay, at the Head of 200 Huſſars, and ſome other Troops which he got together in a Hurry, flew to its Aſſiſtance, being followed by General Deſoſty with his whole Regiment, the Huſſars of Bartoletti and the Sclavonians. Theſe Troops had the good Fortune to arrive in time to ſave our little Garriſon, who had made an admirable Defence, and to oblige the Enemy to retire in great Diſorder, whom they purſued within a little Mile of their Camp. The Garriſon of the Caſtle was afterwards reinforced with 50 more Waraſdins, and two Pieces of Cannon. It is however aſſured, that the broken Remains of the Body of the former does not amount to 2000, and ſome Advices, even from Placentia itſelf ſay, to ſcarcely 1000; and further, that our being ſo near the Enemy greatly increaſes the Deſertion of their Soldiers, inſomuch that ſeventy of them came Yeſterday to our general Quarters.

Leghorn, May 7. O.S. The Engliſh Men of War have lately brought in ſeveral Prizes, and among the reſt a French Ship whoſe Cargo is valued at 60,000 Piaſters.

LONDON, *May* 27.

They write from the Hague, that they have Advice from Maeſtricht, that a great body of French Troops had advanced within ſeven Leagues of that City; that they had diſcovered and arreſted one of the Burghers, for holding a private Correſpondence with the French; and that the Governor had directed all Houſe-keepers in the Place to ſecure ſix Months Proviſions within ten Days Time, or quit the Place, under very ſevere Penalties, and had alſo opened the Sluices.

Letters from the Hague ſay, that the Dutch have abſolutely rejected the Neutrality preſcribed by the French Court.——And that the Pruſſian Troops were in Motion towards Magdebourg.

Private Letters from Bruſſels of the 2d of June, N.S. adviſe, that on the 30th of May the Garriſon of the Citadel of Antwerp hung out a white Flag to capitulate, but the French King would grant no other Conditions than thoſe of being made Priſoners of War, which was accepted of. Theſe Letters add, that it was expected the French would undertake the Siege of Luxemburg, in order to cut off the Communication of Brabant with Germany.

A fine Monument is erected and opened in the North Iſle of Weſtminſter-Abbey, to the Memory of Sir John Balchen, Knt.

The Lords Kilmarnock, Cromarty, and others, taken Priſoners in Scotland, and ſent up from thence by Sea to London, are arrived in the River.

Laſt Saturday nine Pieces of Cannon of 9 Pounders, and ſeven of 6 Pounders, were ſent from Woolwich for the Suſſex Coaſt, in order to make it the more defenſible.

The Prince Frederick, Godfrey, from Carolina for London, is taken and carried into Honfleur.

The Brothers, Evans, from Carolina for London, that was taken by the French, and afterwards retaken by an Engliſh Man of War, has been ſince taken by a French Privateer belonging to St. Malo, and carried into that Port.

The New Ranger, Lawſon, bound from Monſerrat for London, is taken by the French and carried into Breſt. She is ſaid to be the moſt valuable Sugar Prize ever yet bound to England, having 881 Hogſheads on board.

There is an Account, that a ſmall French Privateer was run on Shore by two Engliſh Men of War near Oſtend. This Privateer ſailed from Dunkirk the 4th of May, N.S. with ſeveral Officers and about 1500 Guineas on board for Scotland.

Bank Stock 124 1 half. India Stock 168 1 half. South Sea Stock 96.

From the NATIONAL JOURNAL.

LONDON, *May* 27.

We are ſorry to find, that we muſt contradict what is mentioned from the London Gazette, relating to the young Pretender's leaving Scotland; for by later Accounts we are credibly informed, that neither he nor any of his chief Adherents have as yet gone off; and as they have or had an Opportunity to make their Eſcape by means of theſe two French Men of War, if they do not embrace it, we muſt ſuppoſe, that they ſtill expect Succour from France or Spain, and think themſelves able to make a Defence in that mountainous Country till the expected Succour arrives.

Laſt Friday a Perſon, who was brought from Carliſle ſome time ſince, and has been kept in the Cuſtody of a Meſſenger, was examined by one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and diſcharged from his Confinement, on giving Security for making his Appearance on a certain Day.

We hear, that ſeveral Men of War will ſpeedily be ſent to cruize on the Coaſt of Scotland; which when joined to the Ships now on that Station, will form a Squadron able to protect that Kingdom from any Invaſion.

EDINBURGH, *June* 2.

On Thurſday Night arrived here from the North the Right Hon. the Lord Preſident of the Seſſion.

On Friday the Edinburgh Regiment was disbanded, and the City Companies, which are ordered to be compleated, have taken Poſſeſſion of the Main Guard.

On Saturday Forenoon 10 Stand of Colours, taken from the Rebels at the late Battle, were brought up from Leith and lodged in the Caſtle.

We have no Particulars from Inverneſs; only General Blakeney remains there with 4 Regiments, viz. Battereau's, Mordaunt's, Handaſyd's, and Royal Iriſh.

From Glaſgow, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland was at Fort-Auguſtus on Wedneſday laſt, and was expected forward to Fort-William, where it was thought he would ſtay ſome Days, and return by the Way of Fort-Auguſtus.— That Lord Loudon with a Detachment of 10 Men out of each Company of General Bland's Brigade, viſited that Day Lochziel's Houſe, where nothing was to beſeen but empty Walls and Deſolation.— That General Campbell, with the Argyleſhire men, was propoſing to embark immediately in Lochaber for Mull, to ſcour that Iſland.

How the young Chevalier and Chiefs have diſpoſed of themſelves, there are no Accounts.

From Perth, that Glengyle, with a Body of the Macgregors, had come down the length of Dunkeld, and had been attempting to levy the publick Funds. But as a Command from that Place had gone in purſuit of him, it is expected they will give a good Account of that Party.

'Tis ſaid Lord Lewis Gordon in Aberdeenſhire is endeavouring to raiſe the like Diſturbances, but muſt ſoon meet with a Check from a Detachment of Loudon's Men ſtation'd in Strathdon.

We hear an Expreſs arrived from Sir Everard Fawkener, giving an Account, that the Camerons and Macdonalds have all ſubmitted and laid down their Arms.

Ships lying in Stromneſs, May 16, 1746.

The Neptune of Irvine, Paterſon, in Ballaſt, from Londonderry for Dantzick.

The Grace of and from Newry, Moore, in Ballaſt, for Dantzick.

The Loving Anne of and from Air, Kelly, with Tobacco, for Dantzick.

The Sarah of and from Boſton, Blunt, with Sugars, for Amſterdam.

The Lauro of and from London, Greſie, in Ballaſt, with Felons for Virginia.

Sailed this Evening the Hiberna of Piſcadaway, Rijan, from Amſterdam, with Cable-yarn, Raiſins and Bale Goods, for St. John's in the Weſt Indies.

The Hope of Lancaſter, Roper, in Ballaſt, from Sligo for Riga,

The Nanſy of Peal of Fudore, Parker, in Ballaſt, from Greenock for Memel in Pruſſia. And

The Providence of Pile, Tours, in Ballaſt, from Greenock for Gottenburg.

☾ This Day, the 25th Day of the Moon, it's high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 9 o'clock, 6 M. Afternoon, at 9, 30 M. Tueſday, Forenoon, at 9, 54 M. Afternoon, at 10, 18 M. Wedneſday, Forenoon, at 10, 42 M. Afternoon, at 11, 6 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶¶ That there is a COACH and 4 Grey Horſes to ſet out from John Somervell's Gun ſmith in Canongate, for York, London, Bath, or any Part on the Road, on Tueſday, Wedneſday or Thurſday next.

¶¶ That there is a LANDAU and able Horſes to ſet out from Mrs. Forſyth's in Canongate, for York, London, Bath, or any Part on the Road, on Thurſday or Friday next, and longer if deſired.

¶¶ That ſtrict Orders are given to preſerve the GAME in the Countries of Grandtully, Strathbrain, and other Lands belonging to Sir *GEORGE STEUART* of *Grandtully*, Bart. And whoever ſhall be found hunting thereon with Guns, Nets or Dogs, will be proſecute in the higheſt Terms of Law.

¶¶ The annual General Meeting of the Honourable MUSICAL SOCIETY is to be held at Mary's Chapel on Wedneſday the 11th of June inſtant, at 5 o'Clock Afternoon; at or before which Meeting, each Member is to pay in to the Treaſurer his Contribution Money of One Guinea, otherwiſe to forfeit his Place in the Society, in Terms of their Conſtitution: And at which Meeting the Governor and other Managers for the enſuing Year are to be choſen.

To be ſold at DAVID OLIPHANT's Warehouſe above the Weigh houſe in Leith,

Great Variety of good CHEESE, of ſundry Sorts, from Three Halfpence per Pound to Four Pence.

Where are alſo to be ſold fine Aberdeen's pickled BEEF and BACON HAMS, fine Yorkſhire BACON and BACON HAMS, and good Stockton BUTTER in Firkins or half Firkins.

N. B. Attendance will be given at ſaid Warehouſe from 7 in the Morning till 7 at Night. No leſs than a Hundred Weight of Cheeſe to be ſold at once.

Juſt arrived from England,

A curious Parcel of CHEESE of all Sorts, and great Variety and Choice of fine Engliſh pickled BEEF and PORK, likewiſe BACON, HAMS of Pork, and TONGUES, from the ſame Place; alſo a freſh Cargo of exceeding fine Yorkſhire BUTTER: And which are now to be ſold at Mr. *POLLOCK*'s new Vaults in the Paunch-market at *Leith*, on reaſonable Terms, where conſtant Attendance will be given from 7 o'Clock in the Morning 'till 12 at Noon, and from 2 'till 7 in the Evening, by

R. BIGLAND
from *London.*

☞ *And whereas* one of the ſaid Vaults or Warehouſes was attempted to be broke open and forced, *feloniouſly*, by ſome Perſon or Perſons, with Intention to ſteal Goods from thence, in the Night between the 9th and 10th inſtant: This is therefore to give Notice, That if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons will make Diſcovery of His, Her, or Their Confederates, concerned in the above Attempt, ſhall, on Proof and legal Conviction thereof, claim, and be hereby entitled to demand and receive the Sum of *One Hundred Pounds Scots* from, (and recommended to Mercy by) *Ralph Bigland.*

Leith, May 10th 1746.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and ſold at the Printing-houſe in the Parliament-cloſe; where *Advertiſements* and *Subſcriptions* are taken in.